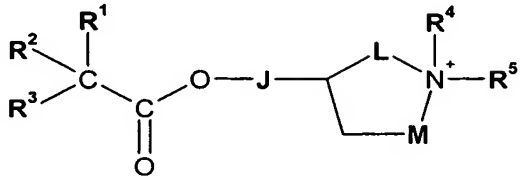
**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1. (Original): A compound of formula I



I

in salt or zwitterionic form wherein

$R^1$ and $R^3$ are each independently a $C_3$-$C_{15}$-carbocyclic group or a 5- to 12-membered heterocyclic group having at least one ring heteroatom selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur;

$R^2$ is hydrogen, hydroxy, or $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy;

L and M are (a bond and $-CH_2-CH_2-$), ($-CH_2-$ and $-CH_2-CH_2-$) or ($-CH_2-CH_2-$ and $-CH_2-$) respectively and J is $C_1$-$C_2$-alkylene,

or L and M are ($-CH_2-$ and $-CH_2-CH_2-$) or ($-CH_2-CH_2-$ and $-CH_2-$) respectively and J is a bond;

$R^4$ is $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl;

$R^5$ is $C_1$-alkyl substituted by $-SO-R^6$, $-S(=O)_2-R^6$, $-CO-R^6$, $-CO-O-R^6$, $-CO-NH-R^6$ or $-R^7$,

or $R^5$ is $C_2$-$C_{10}$-alkyl substituted by $-O-R^6$, $-S-R^6$, $-SO-R^6$, $-S(=O)_2-R^6$, $-CO-R^6$, $-O-CO-R^6$, $-CO-O-R^6$, $-NH-CO-R^6$, $-CO-NH-R^6$, $-R^7$ or $-R^8$,

or $R^5$ is $C_2$-$C_{10}$-alkenyl or $C_2$-$C_{10}$-alkynyl optionally substituted by $-R^7$ or $-R^8$;

$R^6$ is a $C_3$-$C_{15}$-carbocyclic group or a 5- to 12-membered heterocyclic group having at least one ring heteroatom selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur,

or $R^6$ is $C_1$-$C_{10}$-alkyl optionally substituted by $C_1$-$C_{10}$-alkoxy, $-O-R^7$, a $C_3$-$C_{15}$-carbocyclic group or a 5- to 12-membered heterocyclic group having at least one ring heteroatom selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur;

$R^7$ is a 5- to 12-membered heterocyclic group having at least one ring heteroatom selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur; and

$R^8$ is a $C_3$-$C_{15}$-carbocyclic group.

Claim 2. (Original): A compound according to claim 1, wherein

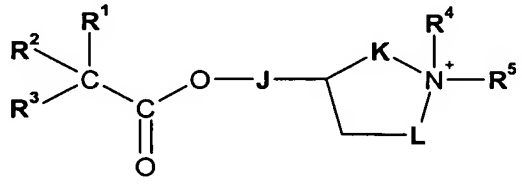
$R^1$ and $R^3$ are each independently a $C_3$-$C_{15}$-carbocyclic group or a 5- to 12-membered heterocyclic group having at least one ring heteroatom selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur;

$R^2$ is hydroxy;

L and M are (a bond and $-CH_2-CH_2-$), ($-CH_2-$ and $-CH_2-CH_2-$) or ($-CH_2-CH_2-$ and $-CH_2-$) respectively and J is $C_1$-$C_2$-alkylene,
or L and M are ($-CH_2-$ and $-CH_2-CH_2-$) or ($-CH_2-CH_2-$ and $-CH_2-$) respectively and J is a bond;
$R^4$ is $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl;
$R^5$ is $C_1$-alkyl substituted by $-CO-R^6$ or $-CO-NH-R^6$,
or $R^5$ is $C_2$-$C_{10}$-alkyl substituted by $-O-R^6$, $-S-R^6$, $-O-CO-R^6$ or $-R^8$,
or $R^5$ is $C_2$-$C_{10}$-alkenyl or $C_2$-$C_{10}$-alkynyl optionally substituted by $-R^8$;
$R^6$ is a $C_3$-$C_{15}$-carbocyclic group,
or $R^6$ is $C_1$-$C_{10}$-alkyl optionally substituted by $C_1$-$C_{10}$-alkoxy, $O-R^8$ or a $C_3$-$C_{15}$-carbocyclic group; and
$R^8$ is a $C_3$-$C_{15}$-carbocyclic group.

Claim 3. (Original): A compound according to claim 2, wherein
$R^1$ and $R^3$ are each independently a $C_3$-$C_{10}$-carbocyclic group, preferably phenyl, or a 5- to 9-membered heterocyclic group having at least one ring heteroatom selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, preferably thienyl;
$R^2$ is hydroxy;
L and M are (a bond and $-CH_2-CH_2-$), ($-CH_2-$ and $-CH_2-CH_2-$) or ($-CH_2-CH_2-$ and $-CH_2-$) respectively and J is $C_1$-$C_2$-alkylene,
or L and M are ($-CH_2-$ and $-CH_2-CH_2-$) or ($-CH_2-CH_2-$ and $-CH_2-$) respectively and J is a bond;
$R^4$ is $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl;
$R^5$ is $C_1$-alkyl substituted by $-CO-R^6$ or $-CO-NH-R^6$,
or $R^5$ is $C_2$-$C_5$-alkyl substituted by $-O-R^6$, $-S-R^6$, $-O-CO-R^6$ or $-R^8$,
or $R^5$ is $C_2$-$C_4$-alkenyl or $C_2$-$C_8$-alkynyl optionally substituted by $-R^8$;
$R^6$ is a $C_3$-$C_{10}$-carbocyclic group, preferably phenyl,
or $R^6$ is $C_1$-$C_{15}$-alkyl optionally substituted by $C_1$-$C_4$-alkoxy, $O-R^8$ or a $C_3$-$C_{10}$-carbocyclic group; and
$R^8$ is a $C_3$-$C_{10}$-carbocyclic group, preferably phenyl.

Claim 4. (Currently amended): A compound according to claim 1, that is also a compound of formula Ia




Ia

wherein

$R^1$ and $R^3$ are each independently a $C_3$-$C_{15}$-carbocyclic group or a 5- to 12-membered heterocyclic group having at least one ring heteroatom selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur;

$R^2$ is hydrogen, hydroxy, or $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy;

J and K are both independently $C_1$-$C_2$-alkylene,

or one of J and K is a bond and the other is $C_1$-$C_2$-alkylene;

L is $C_1$-$C_2$-alkylene;

$R^4$ is $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl;

$R^5$ is ~~$C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl~~ $C_2$-$C_8$-alkyl substituted by $-OR^6$, -O-CO-$R^6$ or -CO-O-$R^6$; and

$R^6$ is $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl, a $C_3$-$C_{15}$-carbocyclic group or a 5- to 12-membered heterocyclic group having at least one ring heteroatom selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur.

Claim 5. (Currently amended): A compound according to claim 4, wherein

$R^1$ and $R^3$ are each independently a $C_3$-$C_{15}$-carbocyclic group;

$R^2$ is hydroxy;

J is a bond;

K is $C_1$-$C_2$-alkylene;

L is $C_1$-$C_2$-alkylene;

$R^4$ is $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl;

$R^5$ is ~~$C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl~~ $C_2$-$C_8$-alkyl substituted by -$OR^6$; and

$R^6$ is a $C_3$-$C_{15}$-carbocyclic group.

Claim 6. (Currently amended): A compound according to claim 5, wherein

$R^1$ and $R^3$ are each independently a $C_3$-$C_{10}$-carbocyclic group, preferably phenyl;

$R^2$ is hydroxy;

J is a bond;

K is $C_1$-$C_2$-alkylene;

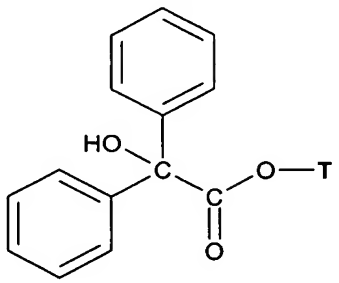
L is $C_1$-$C_2$-alkylene;

$R^4$ is methyl;

$R^5$ is ~~$C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl~~ $C_2$-$C_4$-alkyl substituted by -$OR^6$; and

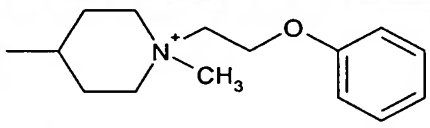
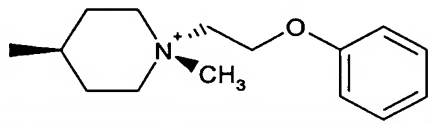
$R^6$ is a $C_3$-$C_{10}$-carbocyclic group, preferably phenyl.

Claim 7. (Original): A compound according to claim 1, which is also a compound of formula XVI

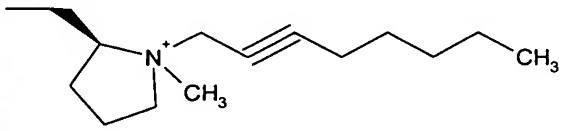
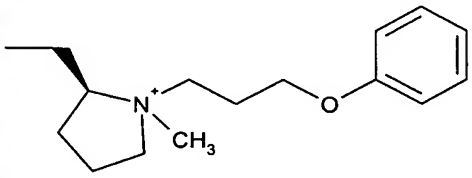
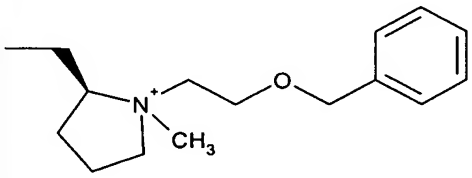
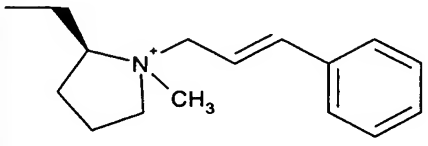
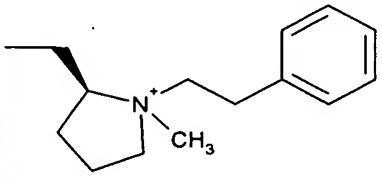


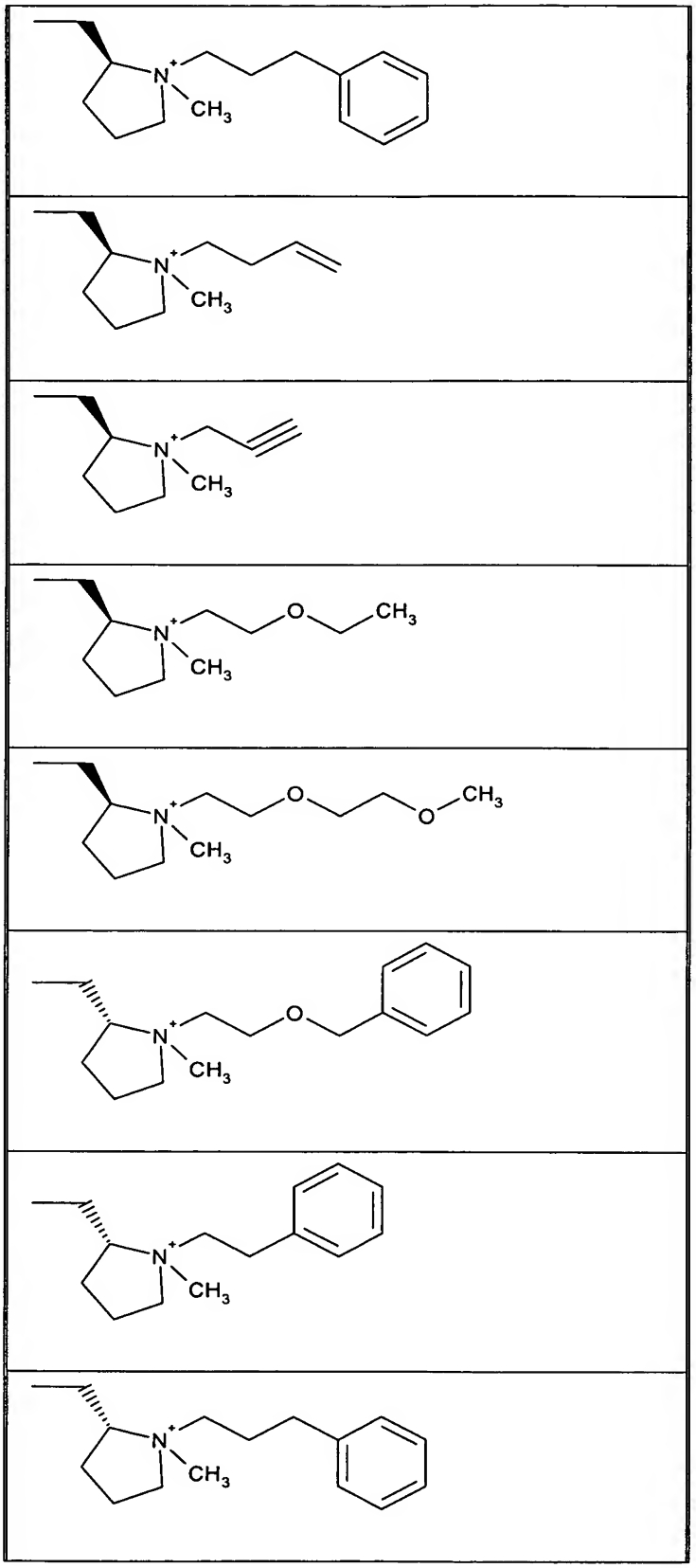

XVI

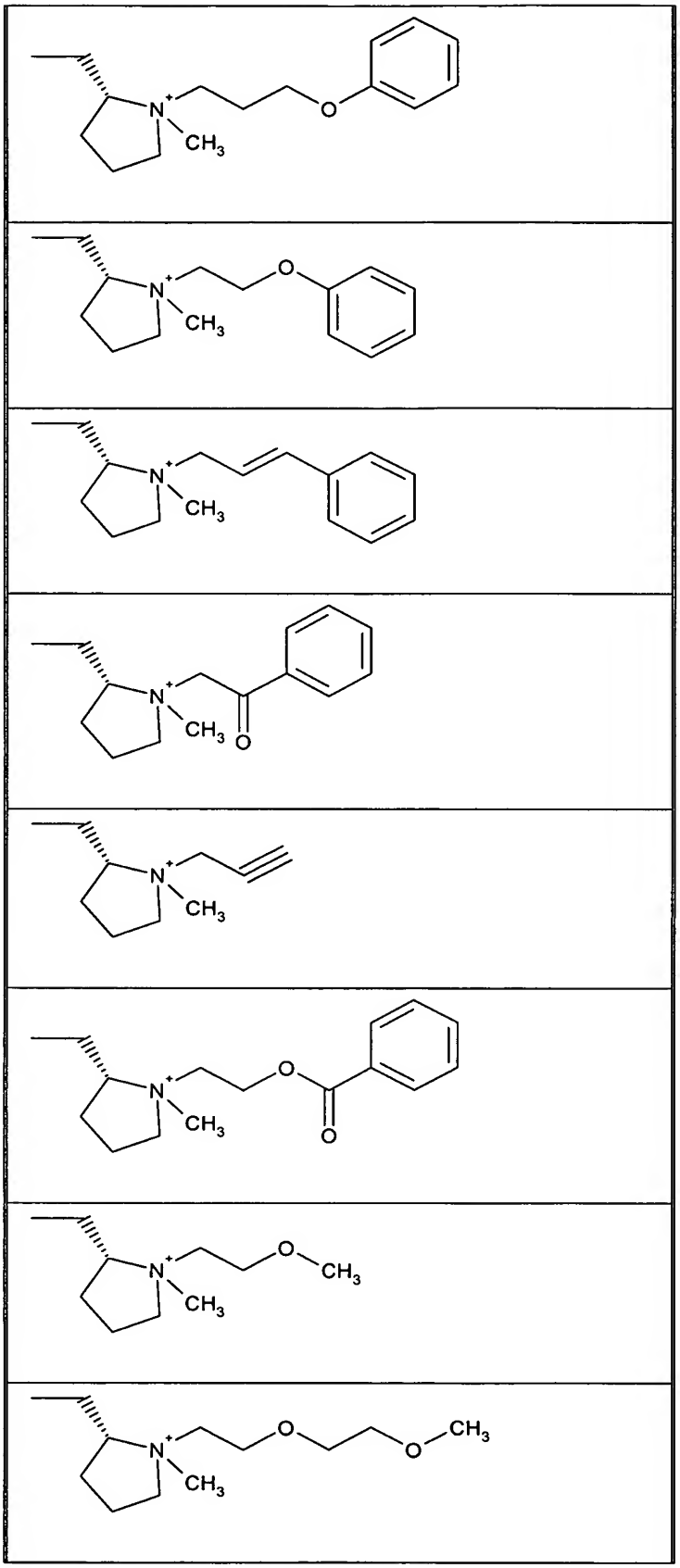
where T is as shown in the following table:

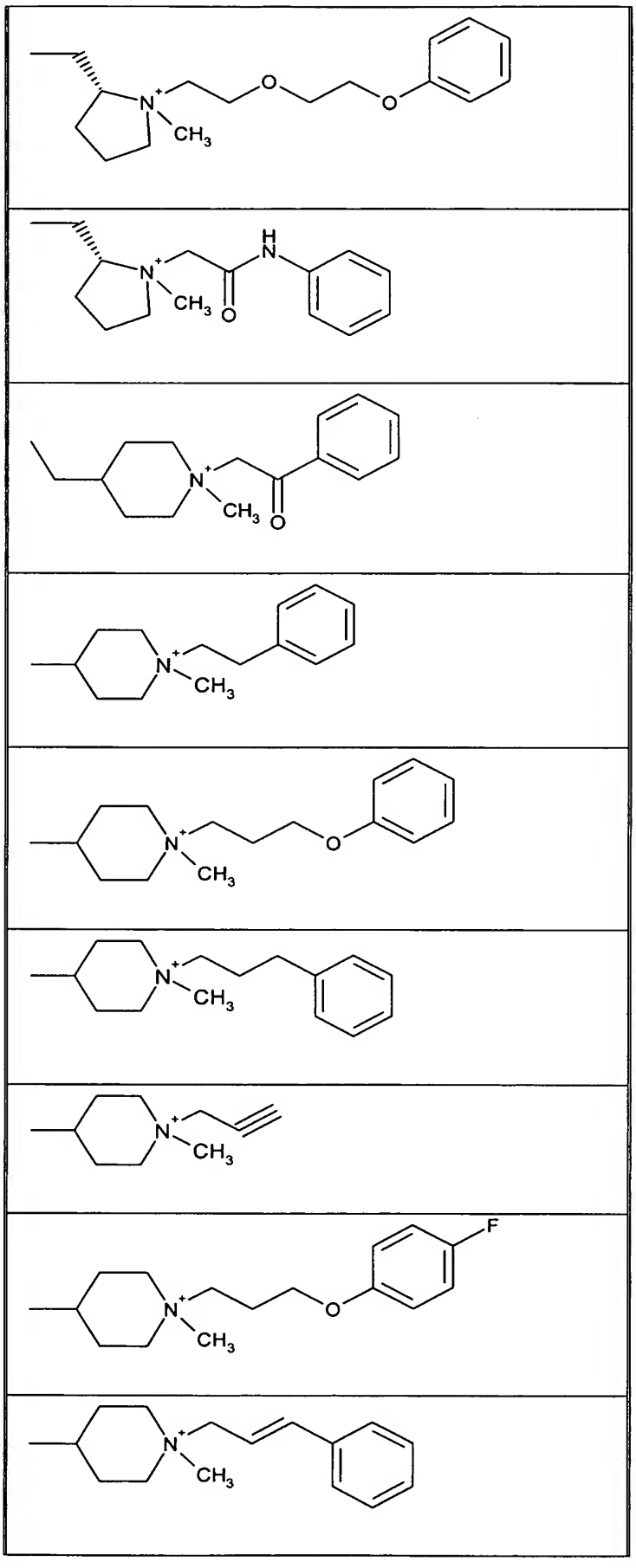
| T |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

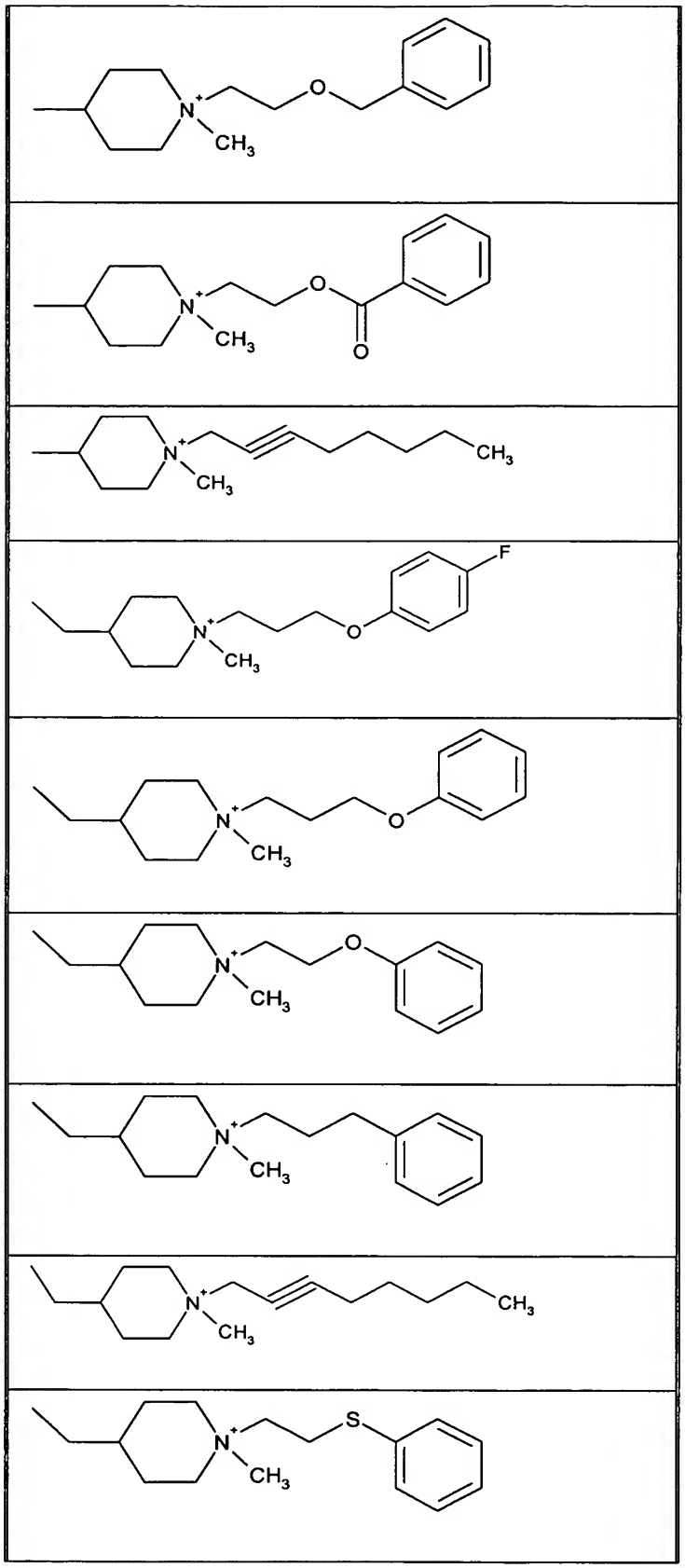
Claim 8. (Original): A compound according to claim 1, which is also a compound of formula XVI where T is as shown in the following table:

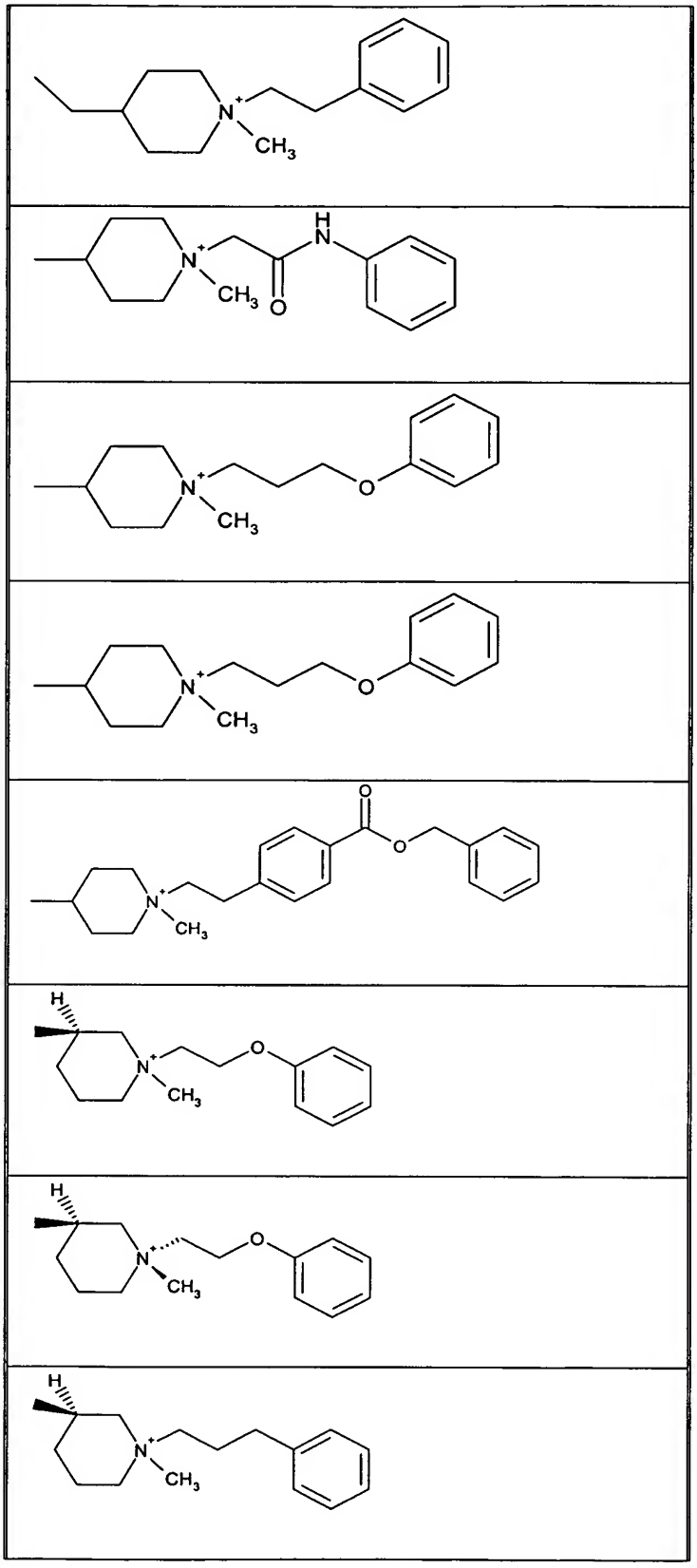
| T |
| --- |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |

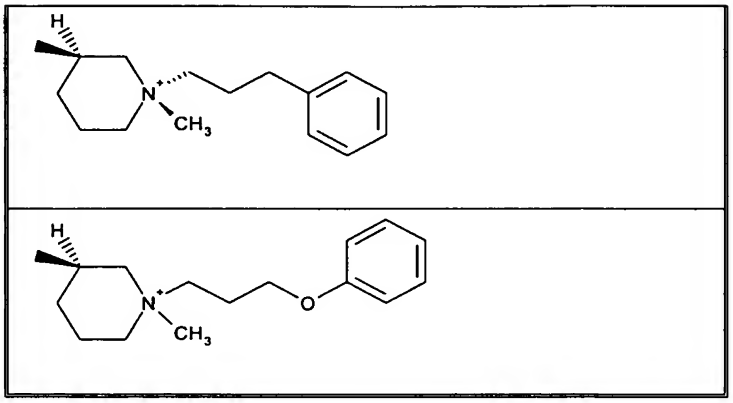




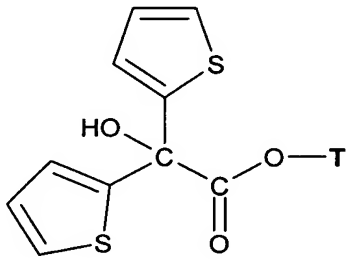






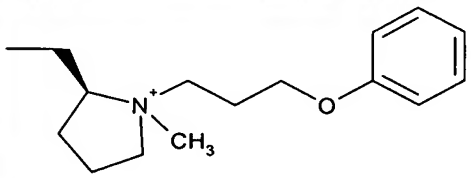
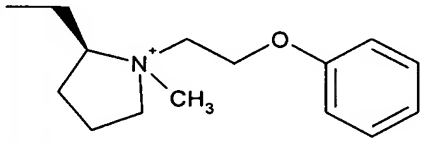
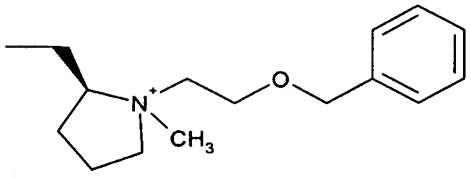
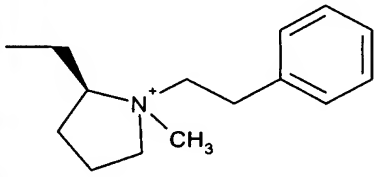


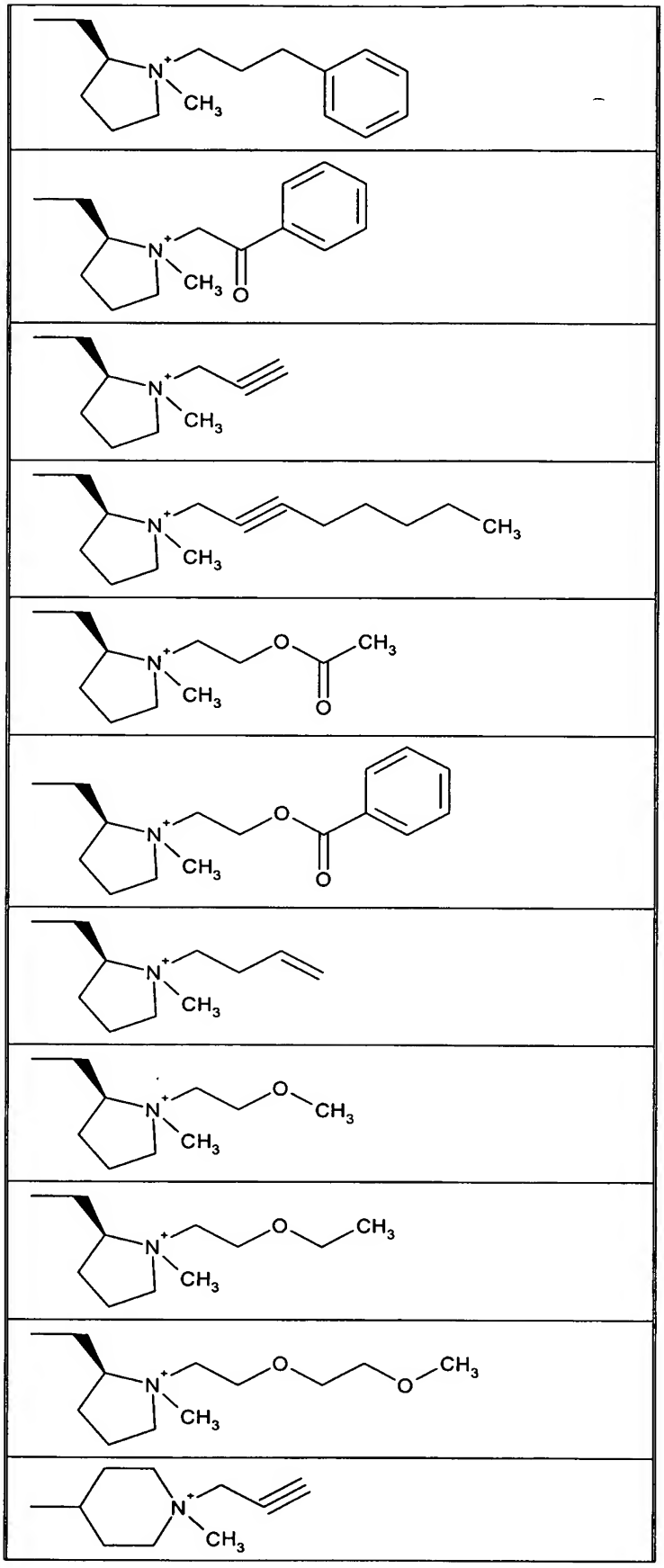
Claim 9. (Original): A compound according to claim 1, which is also a compound of formula XVII

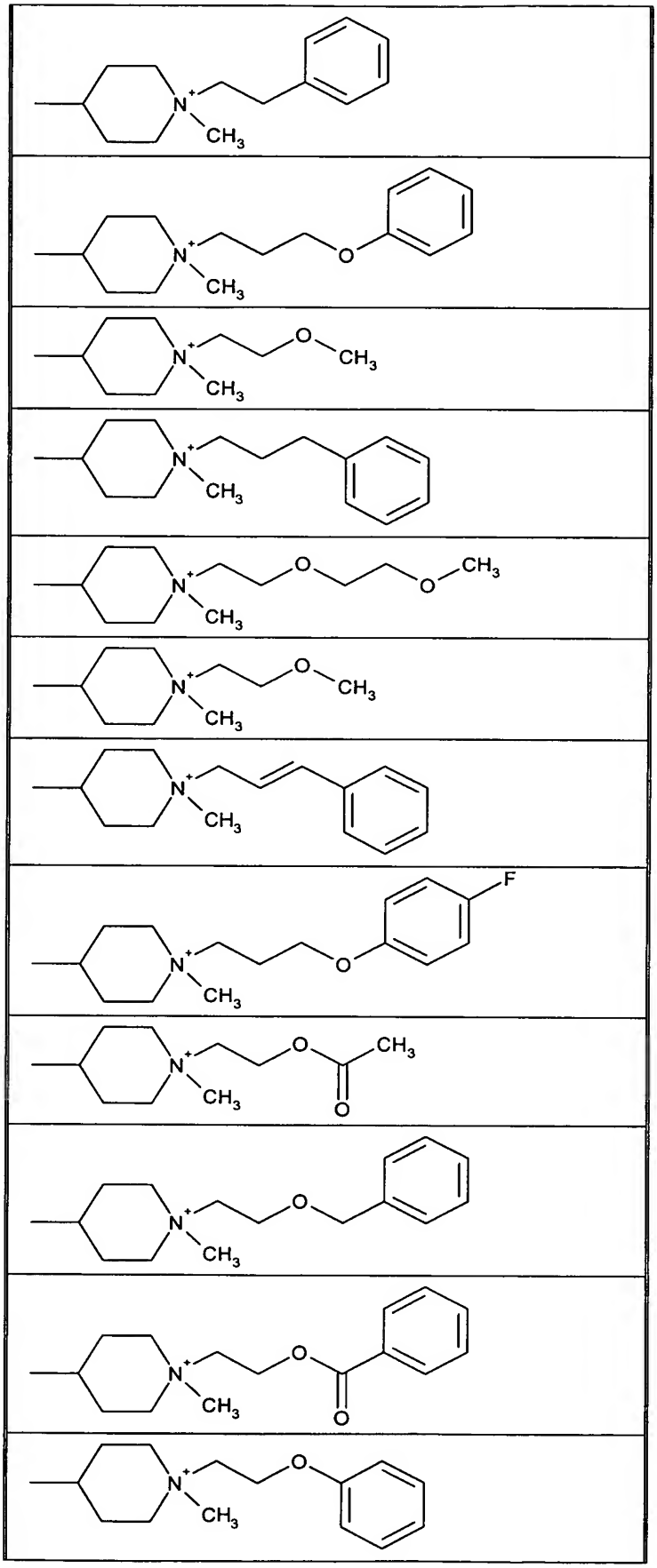


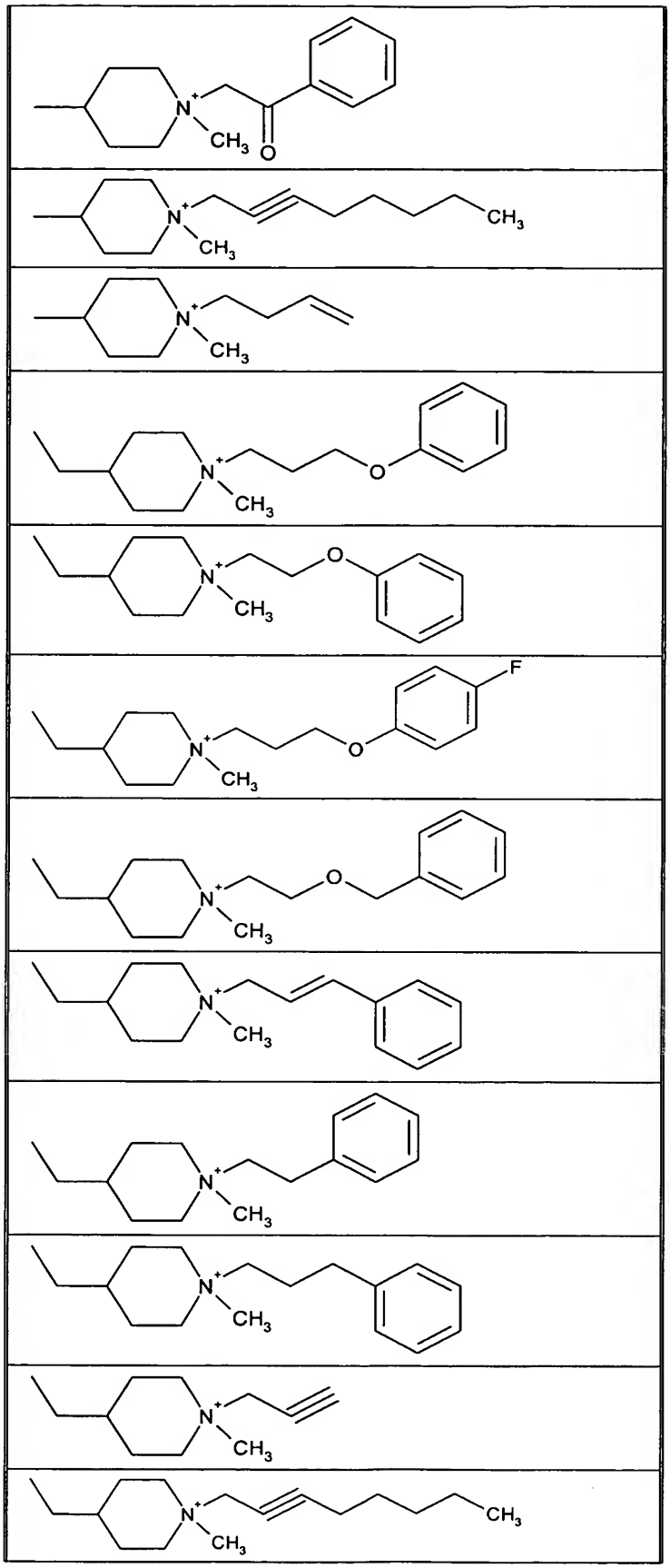
**XVII**

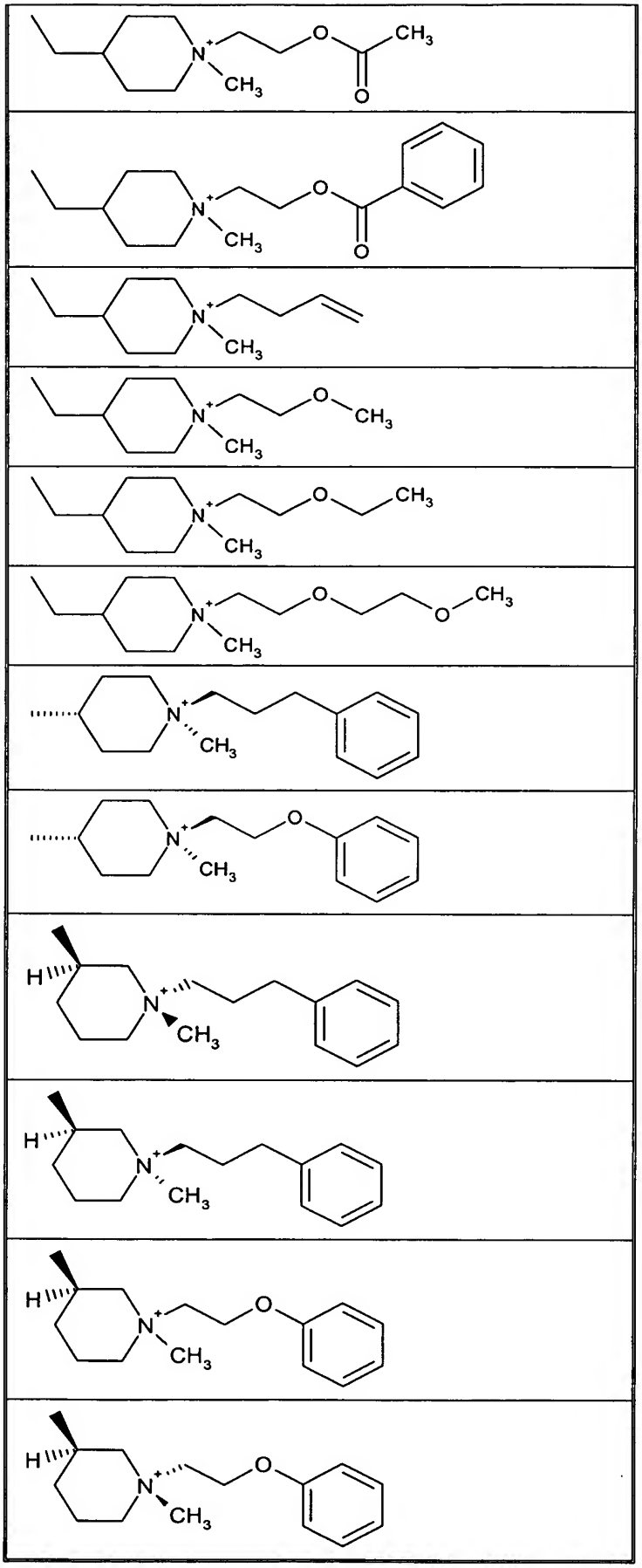
where T is as shown in the following table:

| T |
| --- |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |









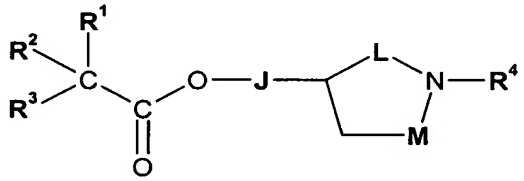
Claim 10. (Currently amended): A compound according to ~~any one of the preceding~~ claims 1 in combination with at least one drug substance ~~which is~~ selected from the group consisting of an anti-inflammatory, a bronchodilator, an antihistamine, a decongestant ~~or~~ and an anti-tussive drug substance.

Claim 11. (Currently amended): A pharmaceutical composition comprising as active ingredient a compound according to ~~any one of the preceding~~ claims 1 ~~for use as a pharmaceutical~~.

Claims 12.-15. Cancelled

Claim 16. (Original): A process for the preparation of a compound of formula I as claimed in claim 1 which comprises:

(i) (A) reacting a compound of formula II



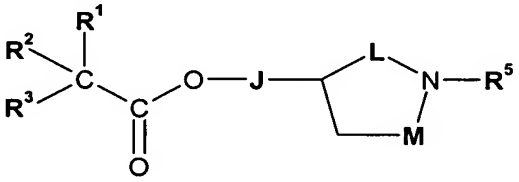
II

or a protected form thereof where $R^1$, $R^2$, $R^3$, $R^4$, J, L and M are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula III

III

where $R^5$ is as defined in claim 1 and X is chloro, bromo or iodo;

(B) reacting a compound of formula IV



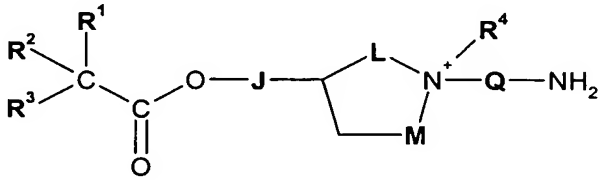
IV

or a protected form thereof where $R^1$, $R^2$, $R^3$, $R^5$, J, L and M are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula V

V

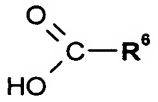
where $R^4$ is as defined in claim 1 and X is chloro, bromo or iodo;

(C) for the preparation of compounds of formula I where $R^5$ is -Q-NH-CO-$R^6$, reacting a compound of formula VI



VI

or a protected form thereof where $R^1$, $R^2$, $R^3$, $R^4$, J, L and M are as defined in claim 1 and Q is $C_1$-$C_{10}$-alkylene, with a compound of formula VII



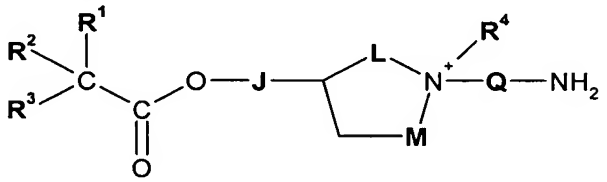
VII

or an amide-forming derivative thereof wherein $R^6$ is as defined in claim 1; or

(D) for the preparation of compounds of formula I where $R^5$ is $C_1$-$C_{10}$-alkyl substituted by a $C_3$-$C_{15}$-carbocyclic group that is substituted by carboxy, converting a compound of formula I where $R^1$, $R^2$, $R^3$, $R^4$, J, L and M are as defined in claim 1 and $R^5$ is $C_1$-$C_{10}$-alkyl substituted by a $C_3$-$C_{15}$-carbocyclic group that is substituted by either -COO-$C_6$-$C_{10}$-aryl or -COO-$C_7$-$C_{15}$-aralkyl; and

(ii) recovering the product in salt or zwitterionic form.

Claim 17. (Original): A compound of formula VI



VI

in salt or zwitterionic form wherein

$R^1$ and $R^3$ are each independently a $C_3$-$C_{15}$-carbocyclic group or a 5- to 12-membered heterocyclic group having at least one ring heteroatom selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur;

$R^2$ is hydrogen, hydroxy, or $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy;

L and M are (a bond and -$CH_2$-$CH_2$-), (-$CH_2$- and -$CH_2$-$CH_2$-) or (-$CH_2$-$CH_2$- and -$CH_2$-) respectively and J is $C_1$-$C_2$-alkylene,

or L and M are (-$CH_2$- and -$CH_2$-$CH_2$-) or (-$CH_2$-$CH_2$- and -$CH_2$-) respectively and J is a bond;

$R^4$ is $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl; and

Q is $C_1$-$C_{10}$-alkylene.

Claim 18. (New): A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 11 wherein the compound is a single enantiomer.

Claim 19. (New): A pharmaceutical composition comprising as active ingredient a compound according to claim 1 in combination with another drug substance selected from the group consiting of an anti-inflammatory, a bronchodilator, an antihistamine, a decongestant and an anti-tussive drug substance, optionally together with a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier.

Claim 20. (New): A method of treating a condition mediated by the muscarinic M3 receptor in a subject in need of such treatment, which comprises administering to said subject an effective

amount of a compound of formula I as defined in claim 1 in free form or in the form of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt.

Claim 21. (New): A method of treating an inflammatory or obstructive airways disease in a subject in need of such treatment, which comprises administering to said subject an effective amount of a compound of formula I as defined in claim 1 in free form or in the form of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt.

Claim 22. (New): A method according to claim 20, in which the compound of formula I is a single enantiomer.